

- Eastham has a community problem that requires a community solution
- Recently 1, 4 Dioxine has been detected in over 30 wells tested in the study area down gradient of the Eastham Landfill exceeding the proposed state guideline of 0.3 ug/l.
- Eastham landfill has been the source of other contaminants discovered years earlier
- Drinking water standards are developed to be protective of the population and provide low health risk. This does not mean there is no health risk. This does not mean all the contaminants are detected.
- Risk standards or limits provide a warning system. Detections at or above the guidelines indicates action should be taken. State DEP Regulations require water not to be consumed at levels over 0.3 ug/l for 1,4 Dioxane. Doing nothing is not an option for Eastham.
- The goal of Public Health is prevention. By safeguarding exposure to potential carcinogens there is an opportunity to prevent possible health effects.
- The combined effect of 1,4 Dioxane with other chemical we are exposed to is next to impossible to quantify. The actual risk is unknown.
- The best practice is to limit exposure as low as possible. This applies to all toxic substances and carcinogens. The Eastham Landfill is not going anywhere and it cannot be removed.
- Therefore the Eastham Board of Health supports the opinion the best course of action is to establish a protected source of drinking water that is monitored- a municipal water system for Eastham.

The mission of the Eastham Board of Health is to protect the health and wellbeing of the community. Recently 1, 4 Dioxane was detected at levels exceeding the proposed state guideline of 0.3 ug/L in over 30 residential drinking water wells in an area down gradient of the Eastham Landfill. In 2011, the MassDEP established an Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) level for 1, 4 Dioxane in drinking water of 0.3 ppb. Based on the exceedance of this guideline in these wells and the fact that other contaminants have been found in the area impacted by the Eastham Landfill, the consensus of the Eastham Board of Health is that all possible actions should be taken to remove the risk of cancer from this contaminant and others by providing a municipal source of water to those residents impacted that is in compliance with all drinking water regulations and safe drinking water guidelines. The Board of Health believes that this is a community problem that compels a community response.